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WEATHERFORD, W. D. *Present forces in negro progress*. (New York: Association Press. 1912. Pp. 191, illus. 50c.)

WEHBERG, H. *A. Theodor Stamm und die Anfänge der deutschen Bodenreformbewegung*. (Bonn: C. Georgi. 1911. Pp. 67. 2 m.)

WHITEHOUSE, J. H., editor. *Problems of boy life*. (London: King. 1912. Pp. 342. 10s. 6d.)

Opportunities in school and industry for children of the stockyards district. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1912. Pp. 64.)

Insurance and Pensions

Bradbury's Workmen's Compensation and State Insurance Law of the United States. By HARRY B. BRADBURY. (New York: The Banks Law Publishing Company. 1912. Pp. lxxv, 1174. \$6.00.)

In view of the rapid progress recently made in this country in the enactment of laws providing new and more nearly adequate methods of compensation for those who are injured as a result of industrial operations and of the probability that this movement will go on until every state has abandoned the unfair and inexpedient system of liability laws based upon fault or negligence, the appearance of this work is timely.

The book really consists of four divisions, though this is not made apparent by the arrangement of the table of contents. The first of these is the introduction, which sketches very briefly the development of the compensation principle in England and on the Continent. Next comes a series of thirty-seven questions or propositions, covered in an equal number of chapters. Each chapter contains the provisions of the several state laws on the point in question in the form of either a full quotation of the sections of the law bearing upon it or a summary of the same in the words of the author. The third division, chapter 38, gives the full texts of the decisions of state and federal courts on the constitutionality of compensation acts. The final division, chapter 39, consists of the full texts of the British Compensation Act of 1906 and of the laws of the twelve following states: California, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ohio, Rhode Island, Washington, and Wisconsin. Three states having such laws are omitted—Arizona, Maryland, and New York; the first perhaps because the work had gone to press before its enactment. There seems to be no good

reason, however, why the Maryland and New York laws should not be included. It is true that the New York law has not been accepted by any considerable number of employers, but it is nevertheless a complete compensation act and of special interest as the first elective law to be enacted in the United States.

It is apparent from this outline of the contents of the work that it contains very little original matter. All of the laws have appeared in the bulletins of the United States Bureau of Labor, and the court decisions may be found in the state and federal reports. It is, of course, a matter of convenience to have all of this material available in one volume and this constitutes the real value of the work. Perhaps the most conspicuous instance of this sort of service performed by the author is the quotation from a considerable number of British decisions on some of the most fundamental questions which will arise in the interpretation of the various acts.

The least satisfactory part of the work is the introduction, which affords a very inadequate idea of the several foreign systems mentioned. Unfortunately the author has chosen to fill most of the space here with a long quotation from the pessimistic criticism of the German law by Dr. Ferdinand Friedensburg.

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Social Insurance. By G. H. KNIBBS. (Melbourne, Australia: Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics. 1912. Pp. 70.)

In this report the Australian bureau makes a very careful investigation of the methods of meeting the problem of insuring the working classes in different nations and cities. There is not only a concise description of what is being done, but also criticism of the system and specific illustrations of its weakness in administration. The discussion of unemployment is particularly good. The report is a valuable contribution to social insurance, and largely because the work has been done so carefully and reported so clearly and concisely. Its value is increased by an excellent census and an index.

W. F. G.

NEW BOOKS

AMANN, E. *Führer durch die deutsche Arbeiterversicherung. Kranken-, Unfall- und Invaliden-Versicherungsgesetz, Witwen- und Waisenver-*